

The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute presents

DRUG CONVICTIONS IN INDIANA

PRE- & POST-2014 CRIMINAL CODE REFORM

8,018 GUILTY DRUG OFFENSES WERE ANALYZED, WHERE 86% WERE DRUG POSSESSION OFFENSES. THERE WAS A 103% INCREASE IN CONVICTIONS FROM 2013 TO 2017. BOTH DEALING AND POSSESSION OFFENSES' AVERAGE ADVISORY SENTENCE TIME DECREASED BY 50% AND OFFENSES WERE MORE OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT.

MARIJUANA

Dealing in marijuana makes up **19%** of all dealing conviction data and **30%** of the possession conviction data. Dealing in marijuana saw a **493%** increase, and possession of marijuana saw a **177%** increase.

METHAMPHETAMINE

Dealing in methamphetamine makes up **19%** of all dealing conviction data and **20%** of the possession conviction data. Dealing in methamphetamine saw a **112%** increase, and possession of methamphetamine saw a **502%** increase.

COCAINE

Dealing in cocaine saw a **381%** increase, and possession of cocaine saw a **447%** increase.

NARCOTICS

Dealing in narcotics makes up **35%** of all dealing conviction data and **22%** of the possession conviction data. Possession of narcotics saw a **32%** increase.

CRIMINAL CLASSIFICATION

Dealing in schedule IV controlled substances & marijuana and possession of schedules I-IV controlled substances & marijuana offenses are **less severely classified**. Dealing in cocaine, narcotic, methamphetamine, and schedules I-III controlled substances are **more proportionately classified** across felony levels.

SENTENCE PLACEMENT

Overall, both dealing and possession offenses are receiving **less severe sentence placements**. Dealing offenses are seeing placements in prison and alternative sentencing more so than jail. Possession offenses see mostly jail placement, and there are a growing number of placements in alternative sentencing.

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